

中文題目：南部一地區醫院結核病患診治與現況之分析

英文題目：The analysis of treatment and status of tuberculosis patients in one regional hospital in southern Taiwan

作者：廖忠信<sup>1</sup>，石濟民<sup>2</sup>，黃佳慧<sup>3</sup>，周彥立<sup>4</sup>

服務單位：<sup>1</sup>衛福部嘉義醫院內科，<sup>2</sup>病理科，<sup>3</sup>結核病個管師，<sup>4</sup>嘉義長庚醫院內科

### ***Background:***

Tuberculosis was caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* that more affected the lungs and minor were at extra-pulmonary sites. Tuberculosis was spread from person to person through the air. When people with pulmonary tuberculosis coughed, sneezed or spat, they propelled the bacteria into the air. Others who inhaled some of these bacteria would become infected. Chia-Yi Hospital was a regional hospital in southern Taiwan and had the capability of OPD/IPD service of Medical/Surgical patients. In this Apr, one patient with cutaneous tuberculosis was diagnosed at our hospital. So, we want to investigate the treatment and status of these patients at our hospital.

### ***Case Pesentation:***

One 82y/o female had multiple complaints and past history of hypertension, congestive heart failure, asthma, bilateral OA knees s/p THR and old stroke with left hemiparesis. She was regularly followed-up at out hospital since Jul, 2015. On this Jan 4, she was visited to our Derma-OPD and complained of back large area with non-itchy skin lesions for several months. After two months of anti-fungal therapy, there was poor improvement of back lesions. On the contrary, they were extended to anterior part of both thighs gradually. On this Mar 30, she was received excisional biopsy from upper back lesion. One week later, pathological report showed consistent with mycobacterial infection and lupus vulgaris. Then she began to follow-up at Infectious OPD for full course of anti-tuberculosis drugs since this Apr 17.

### ***Method:***

From the system of Tuberculosis Case Manager and Reported Notifiable infectious disease, eight patients were met the criteria of tuberculosis infected this year. Then we began to collect and analyze the data of demography (age, gender, IPD or OPD follow-up, AFS, TB/C, drug-resistant, HBV/HCV co-infected, treatment regimen) and outcome of this cohort.